Numb. 863

The *UNIVERSAL SPECTATOR*, AND WEEKLY JOURNAL.

By **Henry Stonecaſtle**, of *Lincoln's-Inn*, *Eſq*;

SATURDAY, April 20, 1745.

From my own CHAMBERS.

HE have an old Story in Engliſh Hiſtory concerning the Murder of King EDWARD II. ADAM ORLETON, Biſhop of *Hereford*, is ſaid to have wrote an *Equivocal Latin Diſtich* to his Keepers, afterwards his Murderers, which, by the Change only of a *Comma*, might have been made to ſignify that they ſhould not deſtroy his Majeſty, whereas it was now to be underſtood that they ſhould kill him.

Edwardum occidere nolite timere, bonum eſt.
Fear not to kill *Edward*, 'tis good.

The Alteration of the *Comma* in the *Latin*, or the Particle *not* in the *Engliſh*, would make it read thus:

Edwardum occidere nolite, timere bonum eſt.
Fear to kill *Edward*, 'tis not good.

I have now by me, in my own Opinion, one of the moſt extraordinary Pieces of *Double Meaning* that can be met with. It is a Letter of the famous *Cardinal* DE RICHELIEU, which he ſent open by the Bearer, of whom, to read the Lines thro', it contains the higheſt *Commendations*, but whom it *condemns*, as the worſt of Scoundrels, if we fold it down the Middle, and read only the *firſt Column*,

I would not ſtop to make the Remark on theſe *Equivocations*, that they were both the Work of *Prieſts*, if I could not at the ſame time obſerve, that theſe Prieſts were *Papiſts*, and the latter, in particular, was well acquainted with the Writings of the *Jeſuits*. Our Countryman, ADAM ORLETON, did indeed live before the Inſtitution of the *Order* of JESUS; but it is plain he had ſtudied the Doctrine which hath ſince ſo *notably diſtinguiſh'd* theſe reverend Fathers. Some of their Poſitions on the Subject of *Equivocation* and *mental Reſervation* are ſo ſhocking, that they have been expoſed by Men of great Piety and Sincerity in their *own Church*, as contrary to all moral Principles. The Recital of a few of theſe *Paſſages*, as collected by the famous PASCAL, may be equally diverting and admonitory to a Proteſtant Reader.

SANCHEZ, one of theſe Doctors, ſays expreſsly, 'It is permitted to uſe *ambiguous Terms*, by making our 'Words underſtood in another Senſe than we under'ſtand them ourſelves.' And the ſame Author adds, 'A Man may *ſwear* that he has *not* done ſuch a Thing, 'tho' he has actually *done it*, if he underſtands to himſelf, that he has not done it on *ſuch a Day*, or *before he* 'was born, or by reſerving in the Mind ſome other 'parallel Circumſtance, without giving the leaſt Intima'tion of it in the *Words* he makes uſe of. And this 'is very *commodious* on many Occaſions, and is always 'very *juſt* when neceſſary either for *Utility* or *Health*, 'Honour or *Advantage*.'

The Reaſon of this is founded upon a Poſition, that *it is the Intention which governs the Quality of an Action.* One of their great Authors has given us a Form of *lying aloud to the World*, and at the ſame time *whiſpering* the Truth to oneſelf. *I ſwear that I have not done this*, whiſperingly, *To-day: Or* after the Words *I ſwear*, a Man may interpoſe, *that I ſay*, and then aloud again, *I have not done this.* Nay they teach, that a Man who cannot uſe theſe Reſtrictions, may yet be excuſed from a *Lye*, if he only ſays ſimply, *He has not done* what he has done, becauſe he does not bind it with an Oath. *Promiſes*, ſays *Eſcobar*, *do not oblige, when one had not the Intention to be oblig'd in making them. Now it ſeldom happens that one has ſuch an Intention, unleſs one binds the Promiſes with an Oath, or a Contract; ſo that to ſay ſimply* I will do it, *muſt be underſtood*, I will if I do not change my Mind; *for a Man is not to deprive himſelf of his Liberty by his Word.*—This is ſome of that precious Doctrine, by which the reverend Fathers accommodate themſelves to all *Perſons* and all *Occaſions*, and from which they deduce different *Maxims* for all the Conditions of Life: So that they have the *Patron's* Morality, the *Prieſt's* Morality, the *Monk's* Morality, the *Gentleman's* Morality, the *Servant's* Morality, the *Rich Man's* Morality, the *Poor Man's* Morality, the Morality of the *Devout* and thoſe who are *not devout*, of thoſe that are *married* and thoſe that are *ſingle*.

I doubt not but many of our *young Sparks* would often quote what follows, provided they could get it the Sanction of our *own Church*: But tho' that cannot be, a *Roman Catholic Rake*, who believes in the *Jeſuits*, may urge it with a ſafe Conſcience, and, by ſhewing his Author, prevail with the greateſt young Devotee: It is concerning the Power that a Virgin has of diſpoſing of her own Maidenhead, and theſe are Father BAUNI's expreſs Words. *If the Thing be done with the Girl's Conſent, tho' the Father has Cauſe to complain, neither his Daughter, nor he to whom ſhe has been proſtituted, has done him any Injury, or violated Juſtice with regard to him: For the young Woman was in Poſſeſſion of her own* Maidenhead, *as well as of her* Body; *ſhe might do with both what ſhe pleas'd, provided ſhe did not proceed to* Death *or* Diſmembring.—Excellent Doctrine, and a great Improvement of the antient Heathen Poet, who ſaid, that a *Daughter's* Virginity *did not belong ſolely to herſelf, but partly to her* Father *and partly to her* Mother, *without whoſe Conſent ſhe could not diſpoſe of before Marriage.*

In Anſwer to this Queſtion, 'What muſt be done 'with regard to Maſters and Maid Servants, or He 'and She Couſins that may live together, and by that 'Means are mutually tempted to Sin?' the ſame Father very gravely ſays, *They ought to be ſeparated if the Lapſes are frequent: But if they offend rarely together, as for Inſtances, once or twice in a Month, and they cannot be parted without great Inconvenience and Damage, the Prieſt ought to give them Abſolution.* And this identical good Man aſſures us in another Part of his Works, *That it is lawful for all Sorts of Perſons to go into Houſes of Debauchery, for the Converſion of abandon'd Women, tho' it is very probable they may fall into Sin themſelves; as it has been often found, that the Pious have been ſeduced to Sin by the Looks and Dalliances of ſuch Women.*—This laſt *Paſſage* puts me in Mind of ſome Lines I have read, that contain a Raillery on *pious Leſſures* to Proſtitute Women, when the Preacher at the ſame time by his Practice encourag'd the Proſtitution.

When DAN, with primitive Deſign,
Pick'd up a Wench, and call'd for Wine;
Adviſ'd her, pray'd the Lord to ſave Her;
Then gave a Shilling for the Favour:
Say, to the *Cauſe of Virtue*, Which
Was worſt, the *Shilling* or the *Speech*?

And if there ſhould be any *Footman* ſo conſcientious, as to boggle at aſſiſting his vitious Maſter in his Deſign upon the Wife or Daughter of another Man, no leſs than Twenty-four of theſe Fathers have agreed in the following Deciſion: *To carry Letters and Preſents; to open the Doors or the Windows; to aſſiſt the Maſter in getting up to the Window, and hold the Ladder while he aſcends it; all this is permitted and indifferent: But in order to excuſe a Servant for holding the Ladder, he muſt have been threatned more than ordinary if he did not comply: For it is doing an Injury to the Maſter of a Family to get in at his Window.* And in order quite to clear up this Point of Conſcience, 'the Confeſſors are inſtructed to examine Servants who 'carry diſhoneſt Meſſages, if they *conſent* to the Sins 'of their Maſters, in which Circumſtance they muſt 'not be abſolved: But if they declare, that what they 'did was for their own *Temporal Advantage*, they are to 'have Abſolution granted.'

BAUNI has another very extraordinary Maxim, in favour of Servants who are not content with their Wages. He puts the Queſtion thus: *May Valets, who complain of their Wages, of their own Accord take ſo much of what belongs to their Maſters, as they imagine may be neceſſary to proportion their Wages to their Labour?*—To which he anſwers, *They may do it on ſome Occaſions, as when they were ſo poor when they came to their Places, that they were obliged to accept what was offer'd, and other Valets of the ſame Rank get more in other Places.*

This *honeſt Doctrine* was once quoted by a Servant in one of their own Colleges, upon his being convicted of a Robbery; and tho' it was the Opinion of one of their Chiefs, that in *this Caſe* it ought not to be admitted, the Court thought proper to let the Fellow eſcape, and the Fathers huſh'd up the Affair.—I may take ſome other Opportunity to extract more of their *Maxims*, that are *literally* to be found in their Writings, if I perceive that theſe prove agreeable my Readers.

With the following Ode I receiv'd the Author's *Tranſlation*, which I was deſired to publiſh firſt: But as ſome of my young Readers may be now excited to *eſſay the ſame*, which they would not otherwiſe have done, I hope our Poet will excuſe the Liberty I have taken to reverſe his intended Method.

Ad inſignem & *amatum* Equitem.—W. W. W. corde & ſanguine *Britannum*; etiam Chriſtianum.

BEllicoſis conſpicuis in Oris
Orte, fulgens ſtella benigna *Wallis*;
Gentem & ardens, Watcine! ſuave Nomen
Uſque *Britannis!*

Quam dolor, quam planctus, agit viciſſim
Pectus æquum; cum POPULUS *Magiſtrum*
Inſciorum eſt Imperio, *Stupore*
Vinctus *egeno!*

Quam tu iniquas ſpes Hominum abjiciſque
Aureas & Stultitiæ paratas!
Glorioſus! quam *Titulos* male emptos
Abnuis omnes!

Perge, Regni perdere, fortis, hoſtes;
Sive læti ſub *ſolio* latent clam;
Sive parcente *Officii* ſub umbra;
Tradito LEGI.

O! Modos ECCLESIA ſervet uſque
Legibus ſanctos, ſibi perſolennes!
Impius pœnamque luat ſacrorum
Proditor omnis!

Sit *frequens* Templum plateis *Popello:*
Laus *Sacerdoti* ſit *amica* & *æqua*;
Da quo *eget* Victum; nec edat *Latro* eſcam
Sanctæ Docentis.

Salve REGEM! fac POPULUM *potentem*,
Tutum, honeſtum! ſat tibi Curæ; Honoris
Sat, tuo de NUMINE, *Civibuſque*
Pulchra mereri.

Hoc munus ſolvam: Te DEUS ſupremus
Occupet *totum*; beet in regendo;
Et fruaris *Reddentibus*, vidente
NUMINE, Felix.

Dartfordii
Com. Cam.
C. C. V. D.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Petersbourg, March 30. M. D'Allion, the French Miniſter Plenipotentiary, is to begin forthwith to confer with Count Beſtucheff on the Points of the Negotiation he is charg'd with, viz. a Treaty of Friendſhip and Alliance between this Empire and the Crown of France,

and a Treaty of Commerce and Navigation between the Subjects of both Powers, on the Footing of those that subsist between the said Crown and the Kingdoms of Denmark and Sweden.

Stockholm, April 5. Count Finckenstein, Envoy Extraordinary from the Court of Berlin, has made Overtures to the Ministry for a Treaty of Alliance and mutual Guaranty between the Royal Houses of Sweden and Prussia. It has been resolved to communicate these Overtures to the Court of Russia, in order to know the Empress's Sentiments concerning it.

Naples, March 30. The Court lately sent Orders to Prince Rocella-Carassa to render himself immediately Prisoner in the Castle of Ischia, on Account of his going so far as to cane a Messenger from the Board of Trade, who brought a Summons from them. There has been lately no less than twelve Persons of some Distinction, five of which are said to be Priests, brought hither under a Guard from Abruzzo, by Order of the Tribunal for Malecontents; and the other two or three People were hang'd. The King is much alter'd in his Disposition; he speaks to most of the Nobility in very free Terms. He reproaches them with having perpetually harrassed the Court of Spain to deliver them from the Austrian Yoke; and imploring last Year, in the very same Terms, the Assistance of the Austrians to overturn the present Government. He has order'd the Laws against Desertion to be executed with the utmost Rigour, taking another Son from a Family where one has deserted; and inflicting Contributions, Kansoms, Penalties, &c. on whole Villages, for the going off of their Recruits. It is not easy to express the Amazement occasion'd by this sudden Severity, and by the Resolution which the King has taken, to let the Laws take their Course in every Respect, without interposing his Clemency.

Mantua, April 7. The Austrian Army under Prince Lobkowitz arriv'd the 5th Instant in the Neighbourhood of Bologna, and the next Day in the Evening resum'd their March towards the Panaro. The Spanish and Neapolitan Army follow the Austrians with all possible Diligence.

Venice, April 10. The Senate have receiv'd Letters from our Bailo at Constantinople, importing, that the Grand Vizir having invited him to a Conference, declar'd, 'That the Grand Signior had heard the Republick was 'augmenting her Land Forces; that his Highness 'judged this Precaution very commendable, if it was 'take. only for the Safety of the State; that he could 'not even imagine any other View in it, since the Republick had always shewn herself inclin'd to preserve 'the general Tranquility of Europe; that such a Disposition was the most consistent with her true Interest, 'and that his Highness exhorted her to persevere there-'in.' Upon which Orders have been sent to the Bailo to tell the Ottoman Ministry, that if the Republick has arm'd, it is only in Imitation of the other Italian Powers, who judged, as well as herself, such Measures to be necessary for their Safety, while this Part of Europe is exposed to the Calamities of War by the Abode of the Armies assembled in it: That the Republick is fully perswaded that nothing can be more for her Advantage than the preserving of Peace, and that all her Measures tend only to restore it in Italy.

Vienna, April 10. A Courier arriv'd this Morning from Moravia with Advice, that a Body of our Hussars re-enter'd the County of Glatz the 5th Instant, and repossess'd themselves of the Posts of Mittlewalden and Habelschwerdt.

Ulm, April 16. The Post-Boy that is just come in with the last Letters from Augstourg, assure us, that the Elector of Bavaria arrived there the 14th Instant in the Evening.

Dresden, April 14. We reckon that a Body of 6000 of our Troops will begin their March the 20th Instant, for the Defence of the Electorate of Hanover.

Augsbourg, April 14. The Necessity of covering Munich did not permit the Bavarian Troops to remain in their Position near Freysingen; so they march'd from thence the 11th Instant, and pitch'd their Tents in the Plain between that Town and Munich. General Bathiani having Notice of it, he march'd to Freysingen the 12th, with the Body of Troops under his Command, part of which was detach'd the same Day, in order to draw near the Bavarians. During their March from Mosbourg to Freysingen, and from this Place to the Plain of Munich, they had several Skirmishes, with no great Loss to either Side. Things were in this Situation, and General Bathiani continued to bring up his Troops into the Plain of Munich, when the Prince of Saxe Hildburghausen and General St. Germain resolved to attack them before they grew stronger: This Resolution was accordingly executed the 12th Instant with the greatest Part of the Bavarian Troops: The Engagement was very obstinate and bloody, and the Bavarians forced their Enemies to retreat to Mosbourg. We don't yet know the Particulars of this Action, but only hear that the Prince of Saxe-Hildbourghausen was wounded. We presume the Action was not decisive, because they continue to bring Effects hither from Munich, and that every Thing is still kept in readiness for the Elector's Departure from that City.

Francfort, April 18. Marshal Maillebois passed through this City the 15th Instant, going to take the Command of the French Army in Italy. The same Day there was a very sharp Engagement on the other Side of the Lahne near Limpbourg: A Detatchment of several Thousand French going in Pursuit of a Body of Hussars that hover'd about that Neighbourhood, fell into an Ambush, and was attack'd by two Hanoverian Regiments, who lay conceal'd in a Wood, and made so brisk a Fire with some Field-Pieces on the French, that the latter were oblig'd to retire with the Loss of 3 or 400 Men, kill'd, wounded, or taken Prisoners.

We have Advice that the Prince of Furstenberg, who is gone to the Frontiers of Tyrol, with full Powers from the Elector of Bavaria to treat about an Accommodation with Count Colloredo, Minister from the Queen of Hungary, has already had some Conferences with him, and 'tis hoped the Negotiation will have a happy Issue.

Neuwied, April 19. The Army of the Allies is drawing towards this Place. The Duke of Aremberg's Head-Quarters were removed the 15th Instant from Montabour to Vallendar. The next Day and the 17th, the Troops continued their March on the Right towards Seyn. The Bridge which the Duke of Aremberg laid across the Rhine near Neuendorff was finished Yesterday, and the Head-Quarters are just now fixed here, the main Body of the Army assembling in the Neighbourhood. We talk of passing the Rhine on the Bridge at Neuendorff, and then turning off to the Right by the District of Meynfeldt, in order to execute a Diversion; and this Project seems to have made some Impression on the French, for we hear from Bingen that they are bringing back Troops upon the Nahe and the Hondsruck, in order to send them into Lorrain. By the last Letters from Brussels and the Hague the Duke of Aremberg hopes for a speedy Reinforcement.

Hague, April 21. Count Podewils, Envoy Extraordinary from the King of Prussia, has presented a Memorial to the State on account of the Orders issued by the Government of Brussels for cruizing on the Ships of the King his Master's Subjects, praying their High Mightinesses to make proper Representations on this Head to the Court of Vienna, considering the Inconveniencies that may ensue in regard to the Trade of Embden, wherein the Subjects of the Republick are deeply concern'd, &c.

From the London Gazette.

Constantinople, March 11. We have Reports here from Persia, that the Shaugh has again made Incursions on the Turkish Frontier, as far as Akelzik in Georgia, and laid Waste the adjacent Territory. Yeghen Bathaw, the new Turkish Generalissimo, is as yet advanced no farther than Kutayah. It is said he has already near 100,000 Men. There are Reports likewise of some Mutiny amongst the Turks at Cars. This War seems to be push'd more seriously this Year than ever. Ten thousand Tartars are continually expected to arrive; they come on Horseback, and each Cavalier has two spare Horses. We just now hear that the Tartars are passing over the Bosphorus into Asia.

Vienna, April 7. The Bavarians have abandon'd Lauffen, Reichethal where they have their Salt-Pits, the Saltza and Burkhausen, and are all retir'd to the Upper Illyr. A great Quantity of Salt was found at Richendal, and a Bavarian Regiment of Horse falling in with two Regiments of Hussars, in its Way to the projected Camp at Vils Biburg near Landshut, has, besides the kill'd, which are in the greatest Number, and the dispers'd, lost 200 Prisoners, with several Officers, who are in the Hands of the Austrians. General de la Motte having undertaken, with 6000 Foot and 2000 Horse, to dislodge the Insurgents who are in Upper Silesia, to the Number of 15,000 Men, General Festitiz, at the Head of the latter, went out against him, and led him back with a continual Skirmishing to the Gates of Ratibor. This Affair is said to have cost the Prussians 600 Men in their Retreat, and 300 the next Day by Desertion. It is not said what Loss the Hungarians have had, if any.

Vienna, April 12. We have Advice, that the greatest Part of Bavaria is in the Queen's Possession, and that the whole Country is in the utmost Confusion. Letters from Munich mention, that they are at a Loss there to know what is become of the Bavarian Army. The Hessians are endeavouring to reach Rain. The French are assembled near Donawerth, where they remain very quietly looking on without stirring, and General Bathiani, by this Time, we hope may be in march towards that Place,

Mentz, April 11. The Austrian Troops having taken Possession of Landshut, were advanced within four German Miles of Munich, where every Thing was in the greatest Confusion; and there is Advice from thence, that the Elector of Bavaria intended to retire to Augsbourg on the 7th. The French have abandon'd Kilheim, and the Van-Guard of the Bavarian Army having shewed itself between Landshut and Morbach, Major-General Trips, at the Head of the Queen's Troops, attack'd them with so much Success, that they were entirely routed, 300 Men of the Regiment of Taxis kill'd, and Froghberg's Cuirassiers so roughly handled, that only 15 Officers and 200 Men remain'd of that Regiment, who were made Prisoners of War.

Augsbourg, April 16. The Elector and his Ministers are arriv'd here. Yesterday the Austrians were very near Munich. They are suppos'd to be by this time actually in Possession of it. The Empress remains there with the Princesses her Daughters. The Bavarian Army is retiring towards Donawerth, pursued by the Enemy, and suffers incredibly by Desertion, occasion'd by want of Provisions, Forrage and Money. The French were totally defeated yesterday at Pfaffenhoven, and the Palatines made Prisoners of War. The Hessians do very little since their having lost three whole Regiments, who are Prisoners of War. Every Thing goes as ill as possible. The Bavarian Army will pass the Lech, and retire into Suabia.

Geissenfeld, April 16. A Courier just arriv'd from the Austrian Head Quarters at Schrobenhausen, brings Word, that in the Battle which was fought yesterday at Pfaffenhoven, 5000 French and Palatines were left dead upon the Spot, and that the Remainder, amounting to 4000, was entirely dispersed. He adds, that the Austrians lost some Hundreds of Men in the Action.

Ostend, April 25. The Garrison of Bruges and Ghent march this Day. Ponsonby's Regiment is this Morning march'd to Bruges, there to wait farther Orders. Lord Harry Beauclerk's Regiment has Orders to be in Readiness for Wednesday. The French pass'd the Scheld on Friday, and are encamp'd between Aeth and Vieux Conde. They began to invest Mons the same Night.

IRELAND.

Dublin, April 9. Yesterday died the Rev. Robert Taylor, Dean of Clonfert.

By Letters from Kinsale of the 2d Instant we have Advice, that Capt. Harrison, of the Port-Mahon, sail'd thence the 19th past, with five Sail of Merchantmen from Bristol, which he was to convoy to the Westward, and was join'd by two Sail more at Sea from Cork, with Provisions for Gibraltar. On the 26th, at Five in the Morning, about 100 Leagues from Cape Clear, they saw six Sail of Ships bearing S. W. of them, and, as they judg'd, standing away about S. S. E. the Wind then at South and the Weather very hazy; at Eight, finding the Ships draw near them, she made a Signal for the Merchant Ships under Convoy to make the best of their Way; about Two in the Afternoon repeated the Signal again, upon which the Hannah and Sophia, Capt. Lee, and the Parham Frigate, Capt. Morecraft, both of London, with Provisions from Cork for Gibraltar, made all the Sail they could and stood to the Northward: At half an Hour past Two the Port-Mahon wore, and stood to the N. W. being then within Gun-shot of a large two Deck Ship, with her lower Ports haul'd fore and aft; about an Hour after they saw one of the smallest French Ships come up with the Hannah, which struck after receiving two Broadsides; the small Ship continued her Chase after the Parham, who was then about a Mile and a half off. About Six the Ship in chase of the Port-Mahon began to fire her Bow Chase, but the Shot fell short about two Ships Lengths; the Port-Mahon return'd the Salute with her Stern Chase. At this time, as there was but little Wind, the Port-Mahon made use of her Oars, which were of great Service to her in getting off: About seven they heard several Guns fir'd, which they judg'd to be at the Parham Frigate: About half an Hour after Seven the French Admiral made a Signal for his Ship to leave off Chase, upon which the Ship that was in chase of the Port-Ma-

directly haul'd down small Sails and up Courses, laid to: She was then about a Mile and a half from Port-Mahon, and close haul'd to the Westward: next Morning she saw some of the five, and thought e out of Danger: On the 28th she saw the same ch Fleet, and eight more large Ships, about six gues to the Northward of them, which they be d to be another Division of French Ships. Capt. ison arriv'd there the 31st past, and sail'd on a e the next Day.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Newcastle, April 10. We hear by several Persons who d here on Sunday last in the John and Elizabeth, Finch, that one of our Privateers which had taken tch Vessel bound for Dunkirk, with a Cargo va- at 3000 l. put five of their Hands on board the ze to carry her to Dover; but that two Dutchmen, om they had left on board, took an Opportunity, en the English were regaling themselves below, to t the Hatches and confine them, and carry'd the ssel safe into Dunkirk.

The Katherine, Taylor, and the Adventure, Best, who 'd from hence about ten Days ago, laden with Coals t Lynn, were both taken by a French Privateer near ston and sent to Dunkirk.

Bristol, April 13. On Thursday our worthy Recorder ceiv'd a Letter from the Right Hon. the High Chan- llor, acquainting him that he was appointed by his Majesty one of the Justices of the Court of King's Bench.

LONDON.

Last Sunday being Easter-Sunday, his Majesty, their oyal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales, and e Princesses, were at the Chapel Royal, and made their fering at the Altar according to annual Custom, for the nefit of the Poor.

Monday being the Birth-Day of his Royal Highness e Duke of Cumberland, who enter'd into the 25th ar of his Age, his Majesty receiv'd the Compliments f the Nobility, Gentry, &c. at St. James's on the Occasion.

There is an Account from Amsterdam, that the Arnsea Man of War, of 40 Guns, was taken on the ast of Jersey by the Apollo Privateer, Capt. Belleisle, f 5 Guns, and about 500 Men, from Nantz, and carried into Port l'Orient; the Engagement was very sharp, and the English Captain was kill'd in it.

The Lords of the Admiralty have appointed Capt. Murray to be Captain of the Essex Man of War, of 70 Guns: And Mr. Rose, Mr. West, Mr. Richards, and Mr. Hamilton, to be Lieutenants on board the Lifesthire of 80 Guns.

The Lords of the Admiralty have appointed Capt ore to be Captain of the Edinburgh Man of War.

The Lords of the Admiralty have appointed Capt. nes, a Lieutenant on Board the Dunkirk, to be Cap- in of the Princessa, a 74 Gun Ship.

His Majesty has appointed Lieutenant Davis, of Bri- dier Lowther's Regiment of Marines, to be Captain a Company in the said Regiment.

His Grace the Duke of Montagu, Master of the Ord- nce, has appointed George Weston, Esq; to be second ngineer at Gibraltar, for which Place he sets out with e first Convoy.

Last Sunday the Rev. Mr James Marshal, Vicar of t. Anne's at Southampton, was married at Newing on n Surrey to Miss Fairchild, of Stockwell, an agreeable oung Lady with a Fortune of 5000 l.

Wednesday se'nnight died, aged 70, the Right Hon. ord Haversham, Baron of Haversham: His Lordship s Volunteer with King William at the Siege of Na- , and was there twice dangerously wounded; and his Bravery was preferr'd to a Colonel's Commission. is Lordship serv'd in both Houses of Parliament fifty ars, and was zealously attach'd to the Good of his ountry: He first married Mrs. Elizabeth Smith, a colnshire Heiress, by whom he hath left only one aughter, married to John Carter, of Weston Colvill, mbridgeshire, Esq; his second Lady was Daughter to e Right Hon. Lord Altham, and Sister to the Earl of ngleica.

Tuesday se'nnight died, at his House at Ewhurst in mpshire, Francis Chute, Esq; one of his Majesty's ouncil learned in the Law.

Last Saturday died, at Roehampton in Surrey, Richard exwell, Esq; one of the Justices of the Peace for that unty: His constant and zealous Endeavours to pre- ve Independency in the Choice of Members of Parl a- ent gain'd him an universal Esteem.

On Sunday died, of a Fever on his Spirits, at his ddings in Brooke-Street, Holborn, Mr. Thomas Sur- tees, of the Six Clerks Office. His Place, which is worth 1500 l. is in the Gift of the Master of the Rolls.

The Right Hon. the Lord Chancellor has presented the Rev. Mr. David Turner to the Rectory of Elmston, in the County of Kent, and Diocese of Canterbury.

His Lordship has likewise presented the Rev. Mr. James Collins to the Rectory of Ashcomb, in the County of Devon and Diocese of Exeter.

We hear that last Week the Right Hon. the Earl of Dysart was pleas'd to present the Rev. Mr. Joseph Brereton, L.L.B. his Lordship's Chaplain, to the Vicarage of Acton in Cheshire, void by the Death of the last Incumbent.

The Rev. Mr. Creyk, Rector of Eastwell, in the Diocese of Canterbury, having accepted a Living in the Diocese of Peterborough, the Rectory of Eastwell is become void. It is in the Gift of the Right Hon. the Earl of Winchelsea and Nottingham.

On Monday Night as a Boat with eight Passengers from Greenwich, was coming through London-Bridge, by the Carelessness of the Waterman it was overset, and six of the People drown'd; one sav'd himself by swimming to Shore, and a Woman was kept up by her Hoop 'till a Boat put off to her Assistance: The Waterman was also drown'd, and has left a Wife and five or six Children behind him.

A Court-Martial will be soon held for trying two Admirals, six Captains, and four Lieutenants, of the Fleet, which was to have oppos'd the combin'd Fleet in the Mediterranean.

On Saturday last Advice came to the Admiralty Office, that his Majesty's Ship the Newcastle, Capt. Watkins from Port-Mahon and Gibraltar, was arrived at Portsmouth, having on board a great Number of Officers, ordered home from the Mediterranean.

His Majesty's Ship the Alderney, Capt. Toms, has taken a Spanish Privateer and carried her into Lisbon.

The Garland Privateer, Capt. Robert Taverner, is arriv'd at Lisbon from a Cruize, with two Prizes, one a Ship from San Domingo for France, and the other a Spanish Privateer of four Carriage, fourteen Swivel Guns, and eighty-six Men.

A large Ship, of 250 Tons, Cornelius Boytho, Master, from Rochel for Dunkirk, laden with Wine and Brandy, is taken and brought into the Downs by the Swift Privateer, Capt. Hudson.

A Swedish Hoy, bound from Bourdeaux for North Copen, with Wine, Sugar, &c. but supposed to be bound to Dunkirk; and a Brigantine (late a Scotch Vessel taken by the French) bound from St. Malo to Rotterdam or Dunkirk, are both taken by the Sutherland Privateer, Capt. Sutherland, and brought into the Downs.

An Irish Vessel, with 900 Barrels of Beef, from Cork for Martinico, is taken by the Argyl Man of War, Capt. Holborne, and carried into Barbadoes, where it is condemn'd. The Master's Name is Cane.

The Society, Major, from Guernsey to Boston, is retaken by a Jersey Privateer and carried into that Island.

The Guernsey Privateer, and two small Privateers belonging to Jersey, have taken and carried into Guernsey a French Ship call'd Le Roy Anasuerus, laden with 450 Hogsheads of fine Sugar and some Cotton.

By Letters from Hastings there is an Account, that on the 10th Instant in the Morning several Coasting Vessels went by that Place to the Westward; and two small Boloign Privateers, being in Pevensey Bay, or off of Beachy Head, came up with, and took one of them, about a League from that Town, and putting some Hands on board, sent her directly for Boloign, and the two Privateers stood to the Westward, after the other Shipping. This being perceiv'd, and a Market-Boat happening to be afloat, the Hon. Capt. Murray, Commander of the Detachment of Harrison's Foot quarter'd there, and adjacent Places, generously offer'd to go after the Prize, and attempt to retake her: And taking his Party of Soldiers, consisting of 24, being all that was then at Hastings, and 22 Townsmen, who voluntarily went, all arm'd, in about four Hours Time they came up with and retook her, with seven Frenchmen on board, and brought her into Hastings Road; but the Wind blowing a very hard Gale, the Captain was oblig'd to carry her into Rye Harbour.—She proves to be a Dutch Sloop of about 70 or 80 Tons, belonging to a Merchant at Amsterdam, (but an English Master) laden with Iron and Hemp, bound from Middlebourg to Falmouth.—These two Pickeroons snap'd up four or five Vessels that Morning; among them a loaded Collier belonging to Hastings.—These small Privateers much infest the Coast, and bring over Tea and Brandy, and run it to the lawless Gang of Smugglers, about Beachy Head, &c. and if any small Coasting Vessels sail without Convoy, they fall a Sacrifice to them.

The Joseph, Daubuz, from Carolina for London, is taken by a French Privateer, and carry'd into Bayonne.

The Meal Snow, Drohan, from Chester for London, is taken and carry'd into Boulogne.

The Resolution, Crawford, from London for Jamaica, was taken the 11th Instant, 10 Leagues to the Westward of Scilly, by a French Privateer, after an Hour's Engagement, being then but two Leagues a-stern of Commodore Lee bound to the West-Indies.

The William and Elizabeth, Lambert, from Guernsey to Barbadoes, is taken and carried into Bilboa.

The Charming Rebecca, Dobyn, from Euphacia for Rotterdam, is taken by a French Letter of Marque Ship bound to Cape Breton, and sent to St. John de Luz.

Several Ships arriv'd at Portsmouth from Shields, &c. bring Advice, that two French Privateer Cutters had got into their Fleet, and took and carried off some of their Ships, two of the Masters of which were Robert Constable, of Scarborough, and William Willson, of Whitby.

Extract of a Letter from on board his Majesty's Ship the Bridgwater, of twenty Guns, at Spithead, dated April 7.

'Yesterday we anchor'd here from a six Weeks 'Cruize in the Channel. The 17th of March, off 'Cape La Hogue, we retook an English Ship from 'South Carolina, with fourteen Frenchmen on board, 'and sent her to Portsmouth; they were going with 'her to Havre de Grace. March 22, we stood into 'the Race of Alderney, and saw eight Sail under the 'French Shore, standing towards us, which we took 'for French Merchantmen. We made all clear for an 'Engagement. Between Four and Five in the After- 'noon we bore down on the two headmost Ships, 'which prov'd to be a French Man of War of 26 Guns 'and 350 Men, and a Privateer of 16 Guns and 150 'Men. The Action soon began, both firing on us, 'and we as briskly return'd it, for two Hours and a half, 'all the while nothing but Smoak and Fire; at length 'the Monsieurs thought fit to turn Tail, and run away 'under their own Shore, where they were secur'd by a 'Fort. They shot our Rigging and Sails very much, 'but we lost not a Man, tho' several Shot hull'd us. 'Night coming on, we stood out of the Race, fitted 'all our Rigging, and got every Thing ready for ano- 'ther Engagement. March 25, as we were looking 'out under the French Shore, as soon as Daylight ap- 'pear'd we saw eight Sail to Leeward of us, which we 'took to be the same Ships, and bore down upon them. 'As soon as they saw us, they took us to be the same 'Ship as gave them that Diversion before. The two 'Ships lay by for us, and order'd their Convoy to make 'the best of their Way; but soon after they run them- 'selves, and we after them with all the Sail we could 'make; being near Havre de Grace, they run in there. 'The Sternmost we took, and prov'd to be a Sloop, 'laden with Wine and Oil. Being got in, they re- 'ported they had engaged an English forty Gun Ship. 'We lay off their Harbour a whole Day, which gave 'them great Surprize, to see a single Ship so bold. 'This Account we had three Days after by the 'Prince William, John Lumley, Master, belonging to 'Whitehaven, who was at Havre, and saw us drive 'them in: She had been there with Tobacco, bought 'before the War, and had a Pass for that Purpose.'

A Gentleman who is lately arriv'd from the Southern Parts of the Spanish America, from whence he had the good Fortune to make his Escape, has brought an Account of an uncommon Instance of Generosity shewn by a Spanish Officer to some English Officers now Prisoners at Chili; and the following Letter is a literal Translation from the Original in Spanish, which this Gentleman receiv'd just before his Escape from Cordova.

'SIR,

'Four English Prisoners arriv'd at this Place about a 'Month ago, viz. Capt. David Cheap, Thomas Hamil- 'ton Lieutenant of Marines, John Byron, and Alex- 'ander Campbell, Midshipmen, all belonging to the 'Ship Wager, of Admiral Anson's Squadron, which 'was lost on this Side of Cape Horn near two Years 'since. After they had travell'd fourteen Months 'through the Country of the wild Indians, where they 'underwent innumerable Hardships and Dangers, with- 'out any Subsistence but what their Fire-Arms supplied 'them with (which consisted chiefly of an amphibious 'Creature call'd a Seal) they had the good Fortune to 'meet with some of the Natives of Chili, who con- 'ducted them thither, where being made Prisoners by 'the Spaniards, they were soon after carried in a Man

of War, of Admiral Pizarro's Squadron, to Velparaiso, the chief Port of this Kingdom, and convey'd hither by Order of the President, who gave them a kind Reception, allowing them eighteen Ryals a Day for their whole Maintenance, and the Liberty of the City upon their Parole, with a general Invitation to his Table. But this Allowance not being sufficient to provide them with new Cloaths, and they being asham'd to appear in those they had on, which hardly cover'd their Nakedness, being the same they had wore ever since the Ship was lost, they confin'd themselves at Home, and pass'd several Days in this Manner without any Persons offering to succour them, which I could scarcely have believed, in a Country where are so many Men of Fortune.

'Soon as I knew their unhappy Condition, I went to their House, and offer'd them as far as the Sum of two thousand Dollars; but these Gentlemen, notwithstanding my pressing Instances, would not receive more than six hundred, and even that upon no other Condition than my accepting their Draught for this Sum upon the English Consul at Lisbon, though I do assure you that my View was purely to relieve them in their Distress, without any Thought or Intention of ever being repaid. I hope this may convince you, that though you have suffer'd among my Countrymen, we are not at all such implacable Enemies to the English; for I must tell you, that I have been chiefly induced to serve these Gentlemen, because they are of your Nation, which I hope you will look upon as a further Proof of my Friendship to you.

'I am, Sir,

'Your most faithful Friend and Servant,

'*Manuel de Guirior.*

This Gentleman is of a considerable Family in Navarre, in Old Spain, a Knight of Malta, and first Lieutenant of Admiral Pizarro, in whose Company he went by Land from Buenos Ayres to Chili, and arriv'd there a short Time before the said Prisoners.

From the London Gazette.

BANKRUPTS.

Thomas Goodchild, of the Parish of St. James Westminster, in the County of Middlesex, Grocer and Druggist.

John Barker, of Lombard-Street, London, Goldsmith.

Stephen Ribouleau, of the Parish of Portsea, in the County of Southampton, Vinegar-maker and Distiller.

John Whitehead, late of Darlington, in the County of Durham, Grocer and Chapman.

Isaac Keene, of Birchin-Lane, in the Parish of St. Edmund the King, London, Haberdasher of Hats and Stock Broker.

William Henry Trent, now or late of London, Merchant and Office-keeper.

This Day is publish'd,

Beautifully and Correctly printed, in Two Volume Octavo,
(Price, *half bound*, 10s.

A NEW POETICAL TRANSLATION of the Odes, Epodes, and Carmen Seculare of HORACE. The Latin and English printed in opposite Pages; with Notes collected from the best Latin and French Commentators.

By the Rev. Mr. PHILIP FRANCIS,
Rector of Sioyton, in Norfolk.

Printed for A. Millar, opposite to Katherine-Street in the Strand.

Where may be had,

1. The Seasons. A New Edition, carefully corrected: In which are inserted above 1000 new Lines. By Mr. Thomson.
2. All Mr. THOMSON'S Works, printed on a large Letter In 2 Vols. 8vo Price bound 10s.
3. The few remaining Copies, printed on a superfine Royal Paper, in 2 Vols. 4to. *now* to be had in Sheets for one Guinea.
4. All Mr. MALLET'S Poetical Works. Price bound 6s.
5. The Adventures of DAVID SIMPLE: Containing an Account of his TRAVELS through the Cities of London and Westminster, in the Search of a Real Friend. By a Lady. The SECOND EDITION, revis'd and corrected, with a Preface by *Henry Fielding*, Esq; beautifully printed in 2 Vols 12mo. Price 6s. bound.
6. The History and Adventures of Joseph Andrews, and his Friend Mr. Abraham Adams. By Mr. FIELDING. In 2 Vols. 12mo. The 3d Edit. with Additions, and adorn'd with Cuts. Price bound 6s.
7. Miscellanies, by H. Fielding, Esq; In 3 Vols. 8vo. The 2d Edition. Price bound 15s.
8. The Art of preserving Health. A Poem. In Four Books.
9. Poems on several Occasions. 2 Vols. 12mo.
10. The Tea Table Miscellany; or, A Collection of Scots Songs. The 10th Edition, 12mo.
11. The Gentle Shepherd. A Scots Pastoral Comedy.

The above three by Allen Ramsay.

12. The Œconomy of Love. A Poem. A new Edition, corrected.

This Day is publish'd,

EXemplaria Latino-Anglica: or, The true Method of Translating and Imitating the Latin Classics in an accurate and elegant Manner, exemplified and illustrated by Double Translations. Being a Collection of Passages taken from the best Roman Writers, with the original Words to the several Examples, either in the Order of Syntax, or of the Authors themselves; and to many of them in both: And the elliptical Words, whether in English or Latin, supplied in such a Manner as to shew wherein the main Difference in the Idiom of the two Languages consists. With Rules for rendering Latin into English, as well as English into Latin, and thereby attaining to a just and proper Style in Both. And a Preface, explaining the Nature and Use of the Work.

By J. WORSLEY, *of* Hertford.

Printed for A. WARD, in Little-Britain.

Where may be had the two following Books.

I. A Law Grammar; or, Rudiments of the Law: Compiled from the Grounds, Principles, Maxims, Terms, Words of Art, Rules, and Moot-Points of our Law, in a new, easy, and very concise Method. For the particular Instruction of all young Gentlemen, either at Schools, Colleges, or the Universities, or if privately educated, Attornies Clerks, and other Persons; whereby they will acquire a great deal more useful Law-Learning, than by any of the Books yet publish'd. By G. JACOB, Gent. Author of the New Law-Dictionary. In a neat Pocket-Volume, Price bound 1s. 6d.

II. A Treatise upon Greek Accents. Translated from the Missioners of Port Royal. To which is prefix'd a Character of the most valuable Greek Authors. Price 1s. 6d.

To all BREWERS, VICTUALLERS, and MALSTERS, as well as private Families, who are desirous of having

GOOD MALT LIQUORS.

This Day is publish'd,
Price 5s. bound in Calf,
The FIFTH EDITION, *of*

THE London and Country BREWER.

In Four Parts. Containing,

1. The Nature and Improvement of Barley, and of distinguishing good from bad.
2. The Manner of making Malt, both Pale and Amber, and of distinguishing good from bad, with Directions for grinding it.
3. The Nature and Use of the Hop.
4. Of Brewing in general.
5. Of the London Method of Brewing Stout Butt Beer, Pale and Brown Ales.
6. The Country or private Way of Brewing for small Families.
7. Directions to be observ'd in boiling and working Malt Liquors.
8. Of Foxing or Tainting Malt Liquors; their Prevention and Cure.
9. Of Artificial Lees for Feeding, Fining, Preserving and Relishing Malt Liquors.
10. Directions for Cleaning, Sweetening and Bunging of Casks, and other Brewing Vessels.
11. The Profit and Pleasure of Brewing in a private Family.
12. Of Brewing October Beer
13. Of recovering Liquors when stale, pricked, cloudy or otherways damaged.
14. Sir Tho. Seabright's Method of Brewing Pale October Beer.
15. Of Brewing Butt Beer, call'd Porter.
16. Common Purl improv'd by a new and cheap Receipt.
17. The Office of the Cellar-Man, of improving Liquors in the Cask, and Directions for bottling them.
18. A Genuine Receipt for excellent Balls for Fining, Feeding, Preserving, Relishing and Colouring Malt Drinks, Wines and Cyders.
19. The Method of Brewing Malt Liquor, as practis'd in most Counties in England.
20. Miscellaneous Matters relating to Brewing and Improving of Malt Liquors.

Printed for T. Astley, at the Rose in St. Paul's Church-yard.

This Day is publish'd,

A Treatise, or Reflections, drawn from Practice on GUN-SHOT WOUNDS; wherein the Nature, Symptoms and Cure of Gun-Shot Disorders in general are explain'd, whether Contusions, Wounds, Fractures, &c. or Complications of these: As also the Wounds from this Cause of each particular Part are methodically treated of, and their Peculiarities, in point of Cure, fully exhibited.

By HENRY-FRANCIS LE DRAN,

Sworn Surgeon at Paris, and Senior Master of that Company; Senior Surgeon-Major of the Hospital La Charite; of the Royal Academy of Sciences, and of the Academy of Surgery; Consulting Surgeon to his Majesty's Camps and Armies.

Translated from the French Original.

Printed for John Clarke under the Royal-Exchange, Cornhill.

Where may be had,

1. Dr. Towne's Treatise of the Diseases most frequent in the West-Indies, and herein more particularly of those which occur in Barbadoes.
2. The Sea Surgeon; or Guinea-Man's Vade Mecum: In which is laid down the Method of curing such Diseases, as commonly happen abroad, especially on the Coast of Guinea with the best Way of treating Negroes, both in Health and in Sickness. Written for the Use of young Sea Surgeons, by T. AUBREY, M. D. who resided many Years on the Coast of Guinea.
3. The Nature of Fluxes; to which is added, the Method of finding the Doses of Purging and Vomiting Medicine for every Age and Constitution of Men; together with the Doses of these Medicines in common Use. The Third Edition. By W. COCKBURN, M. D.

This Day is publish'd,
The FOURTEENTH EDITION of

A GUIDE to the DEVOUT CHRISTIA
In Three Parts.

I. Containing Meditations and Prayers for every Day the Week; with any occasional Prayers for particular Fo tions.

II. For Families for every Day of the Week; with ma occasional Prayers.

III. A Discourse of the Nature and Necessity of the Holy S crament; with Meditations thereon, Prayers and Direct for the worthy Receiving thereof.

Also, A Prayer for Ash-Wednesday, or any other Time Lent; for Good-Friday, and any Day of publick Fasting.

To which is added,

A Guide to Repentace; or, The Character and Behavio of the Devout Christian in Retirement.

By JOHN INETT, *D. D.*

Late Chanter and Residentiary of the Cathedral Church of Lincoln, and Chaplain in Ordinary to his Majesty.

Printed for S. Birt in Ave-Mary-Lane.

BOOKS lately printed for D. BROWNE, at *the Black Swan without Temple-Bar.*

1. THE JEWISH SPY; or, A Transla tion of *Lettres Juives:* Being a Philosophical, Histori and Critical Correspondence, by Letters, which lately pa between certain Jews in European and Asiatic *Turky*, wi others of that Denomination, travelling through *France, Italy, Switzerland, Germany*, the *Netherlands*, *Britain*, &c. Which treat not only of antient and mod Philosophy, History, and other Parts of Learning, bu the Religion, Sects and Ceremonies in the several Countr together with the Manners and Customs of the Cours Cities which they travell'd through. Interspers'd with ma curious and diverting Incidents of Love and Gallantry. Tra translated from the Original Letters into French, by t Marquess D'Argens, and now into English, with copious phabetical Indexes. The 2d Edition, in 5 Vols.

2. Chinese Letters; or, A Philosophical, Historical, a Critical Correspondence between a Chinese at Paris and h Friends in China, Muscovy, Persia and Japan. By t Author of the Jewish Spy.

3. Letters writ by a Turkish Spy, who liv'd forty-fiv Years undiscover'd at Paris: Giving an impartial Accoun to the Divan at Constantinople of the most remarkable Tra sactions of Europe; and discovering several Intrigues an Secrets of the Christian Courts (especially that of France) co tinued from the Year 1645 to the Year 1682. Written ori nally in Arabick, translated into Italian, and from thence int English. The 10th Edition, in 8 Vols.

4. A Tour through the whole Island of Great Britain, di vided into Circuits or Journies, giving a particular and entr taining Account of whatever is curious or worth Observation viz. 1. A Description of the principal Cities and Towns, the Situation, Government and Commerce. 2. The Cust Manners, Diversions and Employments of the People. 3. Th Produce and Improvement of the Lands, the Trade and Manu factures. 4. The Sea-Ports and Fortifications, Course of Ri vers, &c. 5. The publick Edifices, Seats and Palaces of the Nobility and Gentry, interspers'd with useful Observation particularly fitted for the Perusal of such as desire to trav over the Island. By a Gentleman. The 3d Edition, wi very great Additions and Improvements. In 3 Vols.

5. La Belle Assemblee: Being a curious Collection of ne very remarkable Incidents which happen'd to some of the first Quality in France: Interspers'd with entertaining an improving Observations made by them on several Passages History, both antient and modern. Written in French b the Entertainment of the King, by Madam de Gomez. Ne translated into English; adorn'd with Copper-Plates; the 2 Edition, in 4 Vols.

6. Secret Histories, Novels, and Poems. Written by M Eliza Haywood. The 4th Edition; in four Vols.

7. Fables and Dialogues of the Dead, written in French b the late Archbishop of Cambray, Author of Telemachus translated into English from the Paris Edition corrected an revised with the Author's own original MSS. The 3d Ed tion corrected.

8. Poems upon several Occasions, by the Rev. Mr. John Pomfret. The 13th Edition corrected, with some Account o his Life and Writings; to which are added his Remains.

9. Five Novels translated from the French of M. Segrais, Author of Zayde and the Princess of Cleves, viz. 1. The ins tiful Pirate, or the constant Lovers. 2. Eugenia, or the Force of Destiny. 3. Bajazet, or the imprudent Favourite. 4. Mo trose, or the happy Discovery. 5. Mistaken Jealousy, or the Disguised Lovers.

10. The Gentleman's Library; containing Rules for Co duct in all Parts of Life. Written by a Gentleman. The 6th Edition corrected and enlarg'd.

11. Roma Illustrata; or, A Description of the most beauti ful Pieces of Painting, Sculpture and Architecture, Antien and Modern, at and near Rome. The 2d Edition corrected.

12. Wallingham's Manual; or prudential Maxims for Gentlemen and Courtiers. With Instructions for Youth, Gentlemen and Noblemen. By Sir Walter Raleigh, Lord Treasurer Ra leigh, and Cardinal Sermonetta. The 2d Edition.

13. A new Italian Grammar; or, A Guide to the Italian Tongue, in a shorter and more easy Method than any yet ex tant: To which is added, A Catalogue of the principal Italian Authors and their Works, and an Account of the best Editions of them. By the Rev. Mr. Barton.

14. The Compleat French Tutor, according to the newest and most concise Method. By James Grolleau.

LONDON: Printed by J. MEERES, in the *Old Bailey*, near *Ludgate*; where Letters to the Author, and Advertisements are taken in.